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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1886.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

The President to Leave for Albany To-morrow.

ANOTHER BOND CALL.

Events of Interest in and About the Departments.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Abornetby Grover, to be Register of the Land Office at Miles City, Montana, Henry P. Henderson of Mason, Mich., to be Associate Justice Supreme Court of Utah. be Associate due.... Utah. Also a number of postmasters.

The President's Departure.-The President will leave for Albany at 4:15 p. m. tomorrow, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney and Colonel Lamont, to attend the Albany Bi-Centennial.

Local Patents Issued.—Patents to resi dents of this city were issued to day as fol-lows: John A. DeWandelser, dumping machine; Julius Emmner, telephone; Wm. Saunders, cultivator; Maroin C. Stone, mouth-piece for cigarette.

White House Callers.—The President's callers before Cabinet meeting to-day were Senators Gorman, Coke and Colquitt; Repsentatives Collins, Johnston of North Car-olina, Toole, Anderson of Ohio, Ermen-trout, J. M. Taylor, Hill, Ford and Gililian; J. M. Studebaker, the celebrated wagon manufacturer of South Bend, Ind., and his daughter.

Miss Sweet's Remittance for He-Father .- Several weeks ago Third Auditor Williams discovered that Pension Agent Sweet, Miss Ada Sweet's father, owed to the Government a sum of money that still remained unaccounted for on the books of the auditor's office. He notified Miss Sweet, and has just received a letter from her in Europe inclosing a check for \$831, the amount of Mr. Sweet's indebtedness in full.

Another Bond Call.-The Treasury Department yesterday issued a circular calling in \$4,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, calling in \$4,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, numbered as follows: Fifty dollars, original number 133 to original number 135, both inclusive; \$100, original number 1,730 to original number 1,812, both inclusive; \$500, original number 787 to original number 824, both inclusive; \$1,000, original number 5,524 to original number 5,023, both inclusive, and original number 23,738 to original number 23,747, both inclusive; \$10,000, original number 12,613 to original number 12,613 to original number 12,613 to original number 12,613 to original number 12,655, both inclusive.

Private Secretaries Prohibited .- The Civil Service Commission has issued an or-der prohibiting the appointment of private der prohibiting the appointment of private secretaries, of appointing or nominating officers to official positions on boards of examiners. The Commission refuses to confirm any nomination made by such private secretary who is on a board of examiners, and directs that the board make another nomination at its next meeting and report same to the Commission. Among the offices affected by this order are the custom-houses at Boston, Burlington, New York, Philadelphia and New Orieans, and the postofices at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Kansas City, Brooklyn, Buffalo and Louisville.

Public Works Delayed for Want of Funds.-The delay in the passage of the Sundry Civil and Legislative bills prevents the Superintendent of Public Buildings and the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds from pushing forward his work as rapidly as he desires. Although joint resolutions have passed extending last year's appropriations until July 31, still only one-tweifth of last year's allowance can be used in July, while generally a much larger portion is expended during that month, the best working months on the parks are July, August, September, October, April, May and June, and it is during those months that the greatest part of the work is dene. As only a small force comparatively can be employed until the appropriation bills pass, the work does not progress as rapidly as the officer in charge progress as rapidly as the officer in charge would like to have it.

Some Clever Counterfeiting.-A sistant Treasurer Canda of New York reports that counterfeiting does not seem to be diminishing, notwithstanding all that is done to suppress it. The standard silis done to suppress it. The standard silver dollar is the favorite with the counterfeiters just now, and there are some dangerous specimens affoat. Mr. Canda has forwarded to Washington as a curicaity a silver dollar so cleverly hollowed out and filled with baser metal that the weight and ring were perfect, and only an expert could discover its spuriousness. Mr. Canda adds that counterfeiting the silver dollar would be profitable, even if as much silver should be put into the bogus coin as the Government puts into a legal coin. Allowing seventy-five cents for the silver and five cents for the manufacture, the profit five cents for the manufacture, the profit would be twenty cents on each coin.

Criminal and Pauper Statistics. Mr. Fred. H. Wines, a special agent of the tenth census, who was detailed to get up a series of statistics showing the number of criminal, defective and pauper classes it the United States, has made his report to the Senate. The report contains some in teresting figures regarding the classes enumerated above. In 1850, when the cen-sus was taken, there was 58,000 prisoners in the jalls, penitentiaries and reformatories a ratio of 1,009 prisoners to each million o population. Of these, 5,005 were females 12,507 foreigners and 16,748 cojored There were 91,950 insane persons The number of homeless children (undar sixten wars of each was large being 57. The number of homeless children (under sixteen years of age) was large, being 57, 423, of whom 27,352 were females. The fdictic class was 70,895, being an increase of 52,368 in ten years. There was a total of 48,928 blind people in the United States, of whom 4,691 were inmates of asylums receiving instruction. The number of outdoor paupers or tramps was 21,395, and of almshouse paupers 63,203. Nearly two-birds of the inmates of almshouse were almshouse paupers 68,203. Nearly thirds of the inmates of almshouses

A Good Deal in a Name.-There has been received at the Interior Department a Canadian census document, which was transmitted to the Governor-General of Canada by John Carling, the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, in the following words: "I have the honor to submit the re-port of the census of the three Provisional districts of the Northwest, Assimbolue, Sadistricts of the Northwest, Assimbolia, Sas-katchewan and Alberta, taken in the month of August, 1885." And this communica-tion was addressed: "To His Excellency, the Most Honorable Sir Charles Keith Felty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lans-downe, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, in the County Earl of Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount of Caln and Calustone in the County of Wits, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the pecrage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelbourne: Viscount (Burnaurice, and Fitzmaurice, Baron Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelbourne: Vis-count Clammaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron in the peerage of Ireland: Knight of Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and Sant George; Governor-Gen-eral of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same, etc., etc., etc."

Minor and Personal.

D. D. Boyd was to-day appointed post-master at Indian Rock, Botelourt County, Va.

Acting Secretary Fairchild and Treasurer

appear before the Senate Finance Commit-tee to discuss the Morrison surplus resolu-tion to day.

One of the late rumors is that William Henry Clifford of Portland, Me., son of the late Justice Clifford of the United States Supreme Court, is to be appointed Solicitor-General. He has been in this city for some days.

MEN AND THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A Kentucky statesman, fresh from the blue grass section, was dining at Chamber-lin's the other evening, and as the meal progressed he asked the walter for another pertfon of boiled corn. "Corn is all out, sah," replied the waiter. "Then bring me a glass of bourbon," responded the native corn-cracker, in a tone that indicated a natural stomachic assimilation from the bean to the beverage—the original article to the essence of it.

When Miss Cleveland left the White House, after her brother's wedding, she highly recommended her maid, Lena, to the new mistress, and the latter took decided fancy to the new attendant. There decided fancy to the new attendant. There has been no suggestion of a change since, and by the existing arrangement Mrs. Cleveland has a faithful, neat dressing-maid, who also comes from New York, and consequently is devoted to her young mistress. Mrs. Cleveland did not find it necessary to bring a maid from Europe with her, but was content to have an American-born girl to look after her tollet requirements, instead of affecting a French or English importation.

Among the recent arrivals from Europ at New York are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Padelford, the latter being well-known here as Miss Bettle Ordway. Their residence or as Miss Bettle Ordway. Their residence on Farragut Square, which formerly belonged to Minister Cox, has been put in order for occupancy, but a tour of the watering places will be made after the present apartments in the Victoria Hotel are vacated. Mr. Padelford was a leading business man of Baltimore, but since his marriage to the charming daughter of General Ordway he has not worried himself much about the details of his affairs, but has taken life very easy.

"What sort of a man is young Senator Hearst?" asked THE CRITIC of an old Californian. "Well," was the reply, "he is not a man of education or polish, but he is not an ordinary or an insignificant man. You newspaper men may measure him by his speech at the Senatorial obsequies of his redecessor, Senator Miller, but it is not predecessor, senator Miller, but it is not fair. Judge every man by what he cannot do and you would find no man of ability. Judge every man by what he has accomplished in the fields with which he is familiar and you get at his real size. George Hearst has strong common sense and is true to his associates. He is a mining expert. More money has been put up on his judgment concerning the value of these is the Western States and Territories. his judgment concerning the value of mines in the Western States and Territories than on that of any ten other men. This is knowledge of an eminently practical char-acter, and the man who possesses it cannot be belittled because he made the mistake of trying to speak in the United States Senate."

THE ARMY AND NAVY. Orders, Details, Furloughs, Courts-

Martial, Etc. Post Chaplain W. H. Pearson, U. S. A., has been assigned to station at Whipple Barracks, Prescott, Arizona.

Hospital Steward R. T. Matthias has been ordered to station at Fort Stanton. New Mexico, relieving Hospital Steward D. S. Platt, who is ordered to Fort Verde, Arisana,

Lieutenant Leighton Finley; Tenth Cavalry, has been ordered from Fort Bowie to Fort Apache, Arizona, for duty. He has been relieved from duty with the Indian scouts.

Ordnance Sergeaut John H. Collgan, U.S. Army who is stationed at Fort St.

 Army, who is stationed at Fort St. Philip, below New Orleans, will be re-en-listed next Monday at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans. Lieutenaut Edgar Hubert, Eighth In-

fantry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Bowle, Arizona, with Indian scouts, and ordered to San Diego, California, to settle there.

Any Courts-Martial.—To convene tomorrow at Fort Monroe: Major Royal T.
Frank, First Artillery, president, and Lieutenant George F. Barney, Second Artillery,
indge-advocate. Convened July 19 at Fort
Hays, Kansas: Captain Edgar R. Keilegg,
Eighteenth Infantry, president, and First
Lieutenant James M. Baldwin, same regiment, judge-advocate.

ment, judge-advocate.

Army Furloughs Authorized.—First Sergeant Harry Kenrick, Battery D, Second Artillery, Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, two months. Farrier James G. Donaldson, Troop D, First Cavalry, Fort Custer, Montana, two months. Private Patrick McGarry, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry, Fort Buford, Dakota, two months. Private Patrick McKeon, Troop D, Eighth Cavalry, Camp Del Rio, Texas, four months. Sergeant Walter J. Walsh, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry, Fort Lyon, Colorado, six months. Private James Martinack, Company I, Twenty-third Infantry, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., one month from September I. Sergeant Frank West, Troop C, Fourth Cavalry, Fort Bowie, Arizona, two months. Private James Johnson, Troop B, Sixth Cavalry, Fort Lewis, Colorado, six months, with permission to go abroad.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

Matters Occupying the Attention of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners to-day received the report of Lumber Inspector Riley, giving the amount of lumber inspected and measured during tee iscal year ending June 30, as 6,019,214 feet. James Green has been pardoned from the workhouse upon recommendation of Intend-ant Stoutenburgh. Green was serving out a sentence of twenty-three days, from which he escaped last August.

The Washington Hospital for Foundlings has made a requisition upon the Commis-sioners for the \$3,500 appropriated by Con-gress for the completion of the building now in course of erection.

A letter was received to day by the Com-missioners from C. Thomas, ex-Inspector of Lumber for Georgetown, asking upon what charges or grounds he was dismissed from his office on the 16th inst.

Chief Parris recommends that are plugs be crected as follows: Corner Eighth and Boundary streets; corner Twenty-eighth and K streets; corner Thirteenth street and Massachusetts avenue; corner Four-and-a-half street and Maine avenue.

The Commissioners have written Chair-man Dibble of the House Committee on Public Buildings urging that action be taken in the matter of furnishing a District building. The matter will be considered by the committee to morrow.

The Arilington Fire Insurance Company offers to pay the sum of \$152.28, being the amount of tax due on certain property for the year 1874, providing the District will waive the the penalities, as it is claimed that neglect to pay was due to an erroneous report made by the tax officials that the tax had been paid. the tax had been paid.

the tax had been paid.

Building permits were to-day issued to the following: E. J. Hill, for a two-story brick on G, between Second and Third northeast, to cost \$3,500; Edward Buford, a two-story brick on Fourth, between I and K northeast, to cost \$2,100; H. E. O'Neal, two one-story frames in alley between Eleventh and Twelfth and B and C southeast, to cost \$200; George D. Brooks, one two-story frame on I, between Sixth and Seventh southwest, to cost \$200; Mr. Mc-Quade, a stone stable to cost \$250.

One factory in New Jersey keeps 200 men in steady employment the year round mak-ing Roman candies.

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Reducing the Oleomargarine Tax from Five to Two Cents.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Hatch Calls Senator Ingalls to Account.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It is Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

In the House to-day Mr. Hatch of Missouri, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an abstract from the speech made in the Senate yesterday by Senator Ingalls to the effect that "a more shameful spectacle was never presented to the American people than the Oleomargarine bill, supported in the other House under the leadership of the chairman of a committee who is himself engaged in the dairy business, who has a herd and a farm whose pro ducts he sells in the market and upon

which be relies for support, etc."
"Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Hatch, "every gentleman on the floor will agree with me that reference to me as agree with me that reference to me as chairman of the Committee on Agri-culture by a Senator in a discussion of the bill that passed this House, is in violation of every parliamentary rule and in violation of every manly and decent instinct that ought to actuate a Member of either of these houses. The respect which I of these houses. The respect which I have for this House and its members alone deters me from characterizing the attack as it ought to be character-ized. I desire to state that when this gentleman connects my name with that of the Senator from New York (Mr. Miller), who was present, who had the rights and privi-leges of the floor and could defend himself, in the statement that I am personally interested in the passage of the Olcomargarine bill, and that I de-rive my support or any part of it from the product of a herd of cows on my

the product of a herd of cows on my farm. It is simply a complete and gratuitous falsehood. There is no truth in and no foundation for it."

On motion of Mr. Crisp Senate bills were passed for the construction of bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

berland rivers.

The Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Herbert, Hunt and Harmer were appointed conferees.

The River and Harbor bill was reported by Mr. Willis, with the recommendation to non-concur in the Senate and the senate where the senate of order by amendments, but on a point of order by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa it was referred to

Mr. Hepourn of lows it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Hewitt reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling for corre-spondence relating to the Mexican

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the amendments to the River and Harbor bill.

The Chair sustained a point of order that the Senate revision of the River and Harbor bill constituted but one amendments.

ment, and that the entire bill as revised should be read and then considered in whole. The reading of the bill, which is of great length, was then commenced.

The Senate. The Chair laid before the Senate to day the resolutions of the Constituional Convention of Dakota, praying

for the admission of South Dakota as a State, and for a Territorial government for North Dakota. Mr. Miller presented memorials of the Evangelical Alliance of the

United States relating to the outrages perpetrated on Chinamen on the Pacific Coast, with a letter from a branch of the Alliance in China, set-ting forth the injurious effect of these outrages on Americans and Christians in the Chinese Empire. The memorial was referred to the Committee on For eign Relations.
Mr. Cockrell reported adversely the

House bill proposing to loan tents to veteran soldier associations, stating that the War Department had no tents

Mr. Blair reported back a number of vetoed pension bills, with recommenda-tions that some of them be passed. Mr. Wilson of Maryland reported back the pension bill of Joseph Ro-

miser, which had been passed over the President's veto by the House, and recommended its passage. Calendar. Mr. Pugh, waving for the present his notice that he would call up the Payne election case, the Senate resumed election case, the Sonate resume consideration of the Oleomargarine bill, Mr. Brown addressing the Senate

Mr. Brown Mr. Brown was followed by Mr. Hawley in support of the bill, and Mr. Call in opposition to it. Mr. Evarts favored the measure, and was followed by Mr. Ingalis upon the other side, who apologised for reflections indulged in by him in yesterday's debate. Mr. Ingalis then moved that the

tax proposed to be imposed on eleomargarine be reduced from 5 to 2 cents per pound, which was carried by a vote of 32 to 28

MONEY FOR THE GRANT FUND. Secretary Greener of the Grant monu ment fund has just written to Senators and Representatives in Congress asking then to vote for the bill appropriating \$250,00 for the Grant monument. Mr. Greener i for the Grant monument. Mr. Greener is willing that the members should vote for Senator Logan's bill for a \$250,000 monument in Washington, provided that they will give a like amount to the proposed monument in Riverside Park. The association, which started out with such a big flourish of trumpets to raise a million dollars is thus mitfolly begging at the doors

lars, is thus pitifully begging at the doors of Congress for a quarter of that amount. MAD ABOUT THE THEATY. The premature publication of the proand the accompanying correspondence created quite a sensation at the Capitol to-day and was the source of considerable in-dignation on the part of Senators.

THE CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP. The Republican Legislature of California seembles in special session this week at the call of the Democratic Governor of that State, its business, under the State law, bewill not call attention to the Senatorial va-cancy caused by Senator Miller's death, while the Legislature will naturally be dis-posed to elect a Republican Senator in place of Mr. Hearst, the Democratic tem-porary appointee. If the Legislature elects

a Senator the trovernor may decline to sign the certificate of election and an in-teresting contested election case would thus arise.

THE GAS INVESTIGATION. Senator Blackburn to-day introduced resolution to provide for the printing of the testimony taken by the sub-committee in-vestigating the Washington Gas Company and other papers bearing upon the same subject.

BOGUS PETITIONS. Senator Vest to-day called attention to uspicious circumstances in connection with petitious forwarded to Congress by a resipetitions forwarded to Congress by a resident of this city and purporting to be from members of the Knights of Labor, who were constituents of the Congressmen addressed. He said he presented such petitions alleged to be from people in Missouri, but he failed to recognize a single signature, and thought it due to the Senate to call attention to the matter.

DISTRICT POLICE REGULATIONS. Senator Chace succeeded in securing action to-day upon the District Police Regulation bill. Senator McMillan objected to the section conferring upon the Commisthe section conferring upon the Commis-sioners authority to regulate the observance of Sunday and declare what places of business shall be closed, and this section was stricken out. Senator VanWyck ad-vocated an additional section providing that the Commissioners may make and en-force regulations concerning the keeping and running at large of dogs and fowls. This was adopted, and the bill was then passed.

The House Committee on Ways and Means at its meeting this morning adopted Means at he meeting this morning adopted unanimously the resolution introduced yesterday afternoon by Mr. Morrison, providing for the adjournment of Congress at 3 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, July 28. Opinion in the Senate is divided as to whether adjournment shall be on Saturday, July 31, or on Monday, August 2. The latter date is mostly spoken of.

Capitol Notes.

The President has signed the bill author-zing the construction of a bridge across he Mississippi at Dubuque, Ia.

Many of the Members of Congress have sent letters or telegrams of sympathy te Representative Beach, who is critically it at his home in Cornwall, N. Y. A number of persons interested in claim pending before Congress held a meeting at the National Hotel last evening to discus-means of securing action upon the neglected and long-delayed relief bills.

The Senate Appropriation Committee this afternoon inserted in the General Deficiency bill \$20,000 to finish the Boundary-street sewer. The appropriation for the new water works is not

The House yesterday decided to insis upon its non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the bill to repeal the timber culture, homestead and pre-emption land laws. Mr. Morrison introduced a resolution for adjournment on July 28. At an evening session the bill modifying the postal money-order system was passed.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

The Senate Debate on the Oleomar garine Bill Develops a Scene.

The oleomargarine discussion son

tinued in the Senate until its adjournment yesterday. The proceedings were enlivened by a passionate scene be tween Senators Ingalls and Miller. Senator Ingalls, in a serio-comic vein called attention to some of the deceptions of the dairymen, the coloring of butter, etc., and held up to view a bottle of coloring matter warranted to en-hance the value of butter and make it resemble the first class article. Senato Miller for some reason took offense at Senator Ingalls' line of argument, and in reply indulged in personalities. He said Senator Ingalls' speech reminded him of the antics of a salesman of pat-ent medicine. He did not know that the Senator from Kansas had had any experience in that direction, but if he failed as a United States Senator he could certainly succeed in that line of

Senator Ingalls, in reply, said he called the Senate to bear witness that he had indulged in no personalities and made no reflection on the Senator from New York. That Senator had descend ed to the arena of personalities and at tempted to be humorous with the suc cess of a hippopotamus' attempt to dance the slack rope. The Senator from New York had seen fit to ridicule and criticise various acts of his, he would only reply that he had never stood before the Senate advocating a bill in which he had a strong personal interest, as the Senator from New York was doing. That Senator was in the

lairy business, owner of a dairy farm. butter, known as the product of Oakhill Creamery, and was using the whole power of his official position to put through a measure which was to increase the profits of his own product. The chairmen of the Agricultural Committees of both houses were dairy-men. The spectacle was shameful.

The abuse was infinitely worse than the railroad attorneyship of which so much Senator Miller replied angrily and with great emphasis, denying personal interest, saying the insult could not be repeated outside of the Senate chamber.

The personalities were dropped. Senator Butler made a speech in opposition to the bill, and Senator Evarts are recognized to speak when considered.

was recognized to speak when consid-

Washington People, Visitors and Others Well Known Here. -Miss Hattie Greans of New York i visiting Mrs. Voss, 914 Twelfth street. -Commissioned or Addiculture Col-man has returned from his trip to New

-Postmastrii Frank B. Comini has gone up to Deer Park, where Mrs. Conger is lying quite iii.

-Ex-Sechetary Boutwell, was registered in New York yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Judge John Davis at the

-Figures of Representative Barbour of Virginia in the House have received infor-mation of his safe arrival at Liverpool after a voyage which proved beneficial to his health. —Changes W. Manos, appointed a private of class one in the Police Department, is not, as has been stated, without experience. He served in the various grades.

ence. He served in the various grades, from private to esptaio, in Jersey Chy, N. J.

—Mason Geonon When, the handsome and accomplished originator of Wobb's Summer Tours from Baltimore, was in town to-day, looking over the tickets at Brentano's. The party leaves Baltimore next Monday for Natkity's Glen, Niagara, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and New York, and among the well-known Baltimoreans going are General Auditor Thelin, B. & O., and two daughters, Mr. S. T. Froeter, wife and family, Dr. Ehrich and daughter, Miss Mary Mason, Miss Annie Dusham, daughter of General Manager Dunham; the Misses Grafin, Misses Hesse, Cook and Alford.

Suit has been begun in the Sangamon County court of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, who are ac-cused of unjustly discriminating, in charging a greater rate for freight from Chicago to Mattoon than to Kankakee. The suit is breucht at the instance of the State Board of Railroad and Warchouse Commissioners.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Despite the numerous errors in yes terday's game, it was characterized by hard hitting and was full of interest. Madigan has gained better command of the ball and pitched well. The Nationals had little trouble in hitting Titcomb, Philadelphia's pony pitcher WASHINGTON.

Coreoran, r. f... Baker, 1b..... Hines, 3b.... Knowles, 2b... Gilligan, c... Crane, c. f... Madigan, p. 7 10 27 Totals. PHILADELPHIA. Dailey, c. f.
Fogarty, r. f.
Irwin, s.s.
Mulvey, 3b.
Farrar, 1b. Totals.

Washington...0 2 1 0 0 0 0 4 Philadelphia...0 0 1 1 0 1 0 2 Philadelphia...0 0 1 1 0 1 0 2 0—5

Earned runs—Washington, 4: Philadelphia, 2. Three-base hits—Mulvey, Irwin.

First base on balls—Baker, Knowles (2),

Gilligan, Fogarty, First base on errors—

Washington, 2: Philadelphia, 2. Struck

out—By Madigan, 1: by Titcomb, 4. Stolen

bases—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 2.

Umpire—Skinner.

Umpire—Skinner.

The Bostons and New Yorks played another fine game yesterday. Welch pitched very effectively, holding the visitors down to four hits. Daily's poor base-running deprived the Bostons of a run in the second inning. In the first inning Ewing hit to centre field and scored on Ward's two-bagger. The latter came home on an error by Sutton. In the second inning the home club scored for the last time. Welch went from home to tsird on a muff by Wise and scored on a force hit by Gerhardt.

New York. 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3

entire game was characterless and spirit ess. Hardly 1,000 people were present

kansas City played a very creditable game with Detroit yesterday. Only two fielding errors were made. Decker caught for the sluggers and had one error, the only other being made by hig Brouthers.

Carroll had a clean score yesterday, no runs, hits, put-outs, assists or errors being made by him. This is rather remarkable for a left fielder. The same thing occurred with Ganzel, who played left field for Detroit. Force's error yesterday was caused by Hines running in front of him and con-fusing him so that he failed to field the ball.

Crane bore off the batting honors with three hits. If he would improve as rapidly in his fielding as he has in his batting he would no longer be looked on as the weak brother.

Daily showed that he was no record player when he tried to reach Paul Hines' drive to centre field. It was a muff quite

The umpire appeared to be a fatrly-disposed man, but he is terribly "off" on strikes and balis at times. For instance, Paul Hines should have been declared out on strikes on the ball pitched just before he made that fine hit. The umpire goodnaturedly called it a "ball" and gave Paul alife. The grand-stand tenries were not a life. The grand-stand umpires were not disposed to kick, but they condemned the poor judgment nevertheless. Titcomb had the greatest number of as-

sists of any pitcher yesterday except Get-zein. Madigan came next, the numbers be-ing 7 and 5, respectively. The ponies beat old hands like Kirby, Clarkson, Welch, Stemmeyer and Conway. Getzein obtained 13 off Kansas City. The Actives defeated the Blue Caps this

DASHED TO DEATH.

Robert Cully, a Western Union Line

man, Falls from a Telegraph Pole. Robert Cully, a lineman in the em ploy of the Western Union Company, was at work on a telegraph pole at the corner of F and Second streets northwest, about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon The pole broke and the man fell. H went crashing through a tree above which he was at work, and struck the payement head down. His skull was lated. He died almost instantly, only gasping once or twice after he struck the payement.

He had a fall of about thirty feet. The patrol wagon was sent for and the ody taken to the Seventh Precinci tation House. The deceased was from Rowlandville, Md., and was about 3

years of age. His friends will be com-municated with.

The deceased had a narrow escape from a similar death not long ago, being saved by the intervening branches of a tree.

Congressional Points. presentative Lewis Beach is still crit vill at his residence in Cornwall, N. Y The Democratic convention of the Fourth North Carolina District will be held August 5, and Mr. Cox is confident of renomination. The Democratic Convention for the First Congressional District of Missouri has been called to meet at Unionville, Futnam County, August 10. Appearances all indi-cate the return of Mr. Hatch.

The Congressional Convention of the Fighth Virginia District will be held at Alexandria August 5. There are two tieness in the field, one in favor of Frank Hume and the other of General W. H. F. Lee. A Kentuckian informs the Post that when he was in Louisville the other day he learned that the election of Speaker Carlisle, to suc-ceed Senator fleek in the United States Sen-ate, was being seriously discussed among the politicians there.

The Democrats of the Third Indiana District are endeavoring to harmonize the Howard Stockslager factions. The Howard convention will be held at Scottsburg, August 5, and the Stockslager convention at New Albany on the same day.

THE NEW TREATY.

It Includes Manslaughter, Burglary, Embezzlement, Larceny,

AND VARIOUS OTHER CRIMES

But Excepts Political Offenders of All Grades and Classes.

WILL THE SENATE RATIFY ?

New York, July 20.-The Tribun publishes the full text of the convention recently concluded in London by Minister Phelps and Earl Roseberry appointed plenipotentiaries for this purpose by the United States and Great Britain. It extends the provisions of article 10 of the treaty of 1842 so as to apply to and comprehend the following additional crimes not mentioned in said article, namely: 1, manslaughter; 2, burglary; 3, embezzlement or larceny of the value of \$50 or £10 and upward; 4 malicious injuries to property whereby the life of any person shall be endan gered, if such injuries constitute a the high contracting parties, and the provisions of the said article shall have the same effect with respect to the extradition of persons charged with any of the said crimes, as if the same has

been originally named and specified in the said article.

The provisions of said article shall apply to persons convicted of the said crimes whose sentence thereupon shall not have been executed. The conven not have been executed. The conven-tion further provides that its provisions shall not be retroactive, and that no fugitive criminal shall be surrendered under its provisions if the crime charged be one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been mad

with the view to try or punish him for a crime of a political character.

A fugitive criminal surrendered under the treaty of the convention shall not be detained or tried for any other crime than the one for which he was surrendered until he has had an was surrendered, until he has had a opportunity of returning to the country whence he was extradited. Th foregoing explanatory and precau-tionary provisions are common to alextradition treaties, and Minister Phelps, in his letter to Secretary Bay ard accompanying the draft of the convention, remarks that they seem to him unnecessary, being already cov-ered in the main treaty, but this inser-tion can do no harm and their omission might excite comment. The conven-tion is at present being considered in its legal aspect by the Senate Judiciary Committee. After they finish with i they will send it back to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who will doubtless report it favorably at an early day. There is little doubt that the Senate will ultimately ratify it, but it may not be disposed of at the present session of

London, July 20 .-- The London papers are for the most part sanguine that the Senate will ratify the treaty, but the Globe thinks it ominous that the American papers are already beginning to pick holes in it here and here. The Globe believes that the Government at Washington does not care much one way or the other about the extradition of dynamiters, and pre-dicts that the Irish influence will be lead against the treaty. It points out however, that the treaty may be ratified, owing to the anxiety of Americans to get hold of the absconding swindlers who find a refuge in Canada, and concludes that if the United States Government is given to understand that it must either accept or reject the treaty as a whole it will allow the anti-dynamiter clause to remain for the sake

f securing the embezzlement clause

How it is in Canada. OTTAWA, July 20 .- The new extradition treaty between the United States and England has been under consideration by the Dominion Cabinet for some The substance of the proposed treaty was made known some weeks ago to Sir John A. MacDonald through the Canadian High Commissioner in London. It met the views of the Canadian Cabinet to the very letter, and the English Government was notified to that effect.

The provision making the malicious destruction of property an extraditable offense, covering as it does crimes of dynamiters and Socialists, gives the greater satisfaction. The only rock upon which the Canadian Cabinet split was that section or part which speci-fically exempts from extradition persons who have been convicted merely of political offense, as upon this point the treaty is explicit. The majority

A SERIOUS ENCOUNTER. James Carter's Deadly Assault On Ed-

ward Lewis. James Carter was put on trial in the Police Court to-day charged with assault with intent to kill Edward Lewis on the 11th of July. Both Lewis and Carter are young colored men. The affray took place on the premises of Dr. Roberts, in West Washington, Dr. Roberts testified that the wound was dangerous, but that nothing serious had resulted from it. Carter cut Lewis in the threat. If the wound had extended one sixteenth of an inch further Dr. Roberts said that death would have resulted. Lewis tostified that Carter had been calling on a woman, Annie Green, the cook at Dr. Roberts. He told Carter not to come there any more. This made Carter mad, and aben he next came a fight ensued and going on between Carter and Annie Green. The case was postponed until Thursday to give the defense time to prepare evidence. Bonds were fixed at \$1,000.

Norfolk In Line.

E. B. Freemen, scoretary of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Merchants' and Manufac ureas' Exchange at Norfolk, Va., bas written Alexander D. Anderson, secretary of the board of promotion of the perma-nene exposition, accepting the positions tendered the president and secretary of the exchange as members of the board of di-rectors of the exposition.

THE TREASURY SURPLUS. Objections of the Administration !

the Morrison Resolution, The Senate Pinance Committee to day began the consideration of the Morrison surplus resolution. Acting Secretary Pairchild and Treasurer Jor. dan appeared before the committee by invitation to present the views of the Administration and such information

Mr. Fairchild said the resolution

is the committee desired.

was an effort on the part of the legislative branch of the Government to impose a new restriction upon the executive branch not heretofore though necessary, and in this view representa-tives of the Administration were tives of the Administration were hardly at liberty to discuss the merits of the proposition. He spoke on the assumption that the Administration was fully committed to and in sympathy with the policy of applying the surplus to the redemption of interest-bearing debt and retiring such dobt as rapidly as prudent administration and sound policy permitted. This being assumed, the Treasury Department could not see a single argument in could not see a single argument i see numerous and serious objecti and ill-effects and embarrassments and ill-effects and embarrasaments to arise from such arbitrary legislation. It was, in his opinion, impossible for any human being to look so far into the conditions of the future as to tell in what amounts and at what intervals bonds should be called and redeemed during the rest year.

bonds should be called and redeemed during the next year.

Mr. Fairchild responded to a number of questions by members of the com-mittee as to the effects of the resoluion, his statements indicating the be lief of the Treasurer that the depart ment would be greatly embarrassed and

ts obligations violated.

Treasurer Jordan submitted a series of tabulated statements and written re-plies to questions previously pro-pounded by members of the commit-tee, mainly of a statistical and techni-cal nature. It is not probable that the ommittee will invite any other per ons to appear before it.

The committee adjourned without reaching any conclusion, and will con-tinue consideration of the matter to-

A JOVIAL SWINDLER. How Solari Brothers were Fleeced by a Prepossessing Italian. A man giving his name as that of Augustine Cella arrived in the city a short time ago and put up with the

Solari Brothers, at their hotel on Penn-

sylvania avenue. He was a well-dressed Italian and said that he was a member of the large New York importing firm of Cella Brothers. He had the best the house afforded and enjoyed him-self. He got an order from the Solari Brothers for \$75 worth of wines. He not only made himself agreeable with those gentlemen but extended his ge niality elsewhere. Coupled with that prestige which goes with a member of the firm of Cella Brothers, that genial-ity just beomed him atong. He got yery well acquainted with Mr. F. P. Innuarone, the grocer, at 1215 F street.
He also met the well known lawyer,
Mr. Charles S. Moore, and spoke to
him about buying the property 1311
E street, known as the "New National" restaurant, with a view to entering upon a similar business there. The upon a similar business there. The property, which belongs to Allison Nailor, was to be purchased for \$30,000 and Mr. Moore had charge of the transaction. A deposit of \$500 was to have been made yesterday, but it was not. Neither were 'Solari's goods forthcoming. Things began to look suspicious, and the supposed Cella was arrested by Detective Baff. At the station-house papers were found on his person which showed that his real name was Genesseppi. A number of worthless checks

ere also found on his person.

A telegram was received from the Cella Brothers pronouncing the man : the court to-day. He was held charged with obtaining \$80 on false pretense from the Solaris and \$40 in the same

manner from Mr. Iannarous HIS LAST VOYAGE.

A Noted Lake Captain Drowned After Many Adventures. Cincago, July 20 .- A dispatch from White Lake, Mich., reports the death of Captain William Williams of the schooner Mary E. Cook by drowning oom while rounding to in White Lake before help could reach him. Captair "Billy," as he was familiarly called for years past, has been known in ever-

important port on the lakes and the Eastern shore. He and his schooner are famous as having miraculously escaped destruc-tion in 1883 during a terrific gale in the spring of that year. Captain Billy and the schooner Mary Cook were aught in the storm and driven before the wind right on the breakers. Thre vessels had gone to pieces by doing the same thing, but the Mary Cook took flying leap over the impediment and found smooth weather and safe anchor age in the basin. How it occurred Billy and his crew never could explain

The C. and O. Councetions. NEW YORK, July 20.-The announces but the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, th olumbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Columbus and Hocking Valley Raliroad and the River Division of the Ohio Contral Raliroad have arrived at an agreement in respect to a tractic arrangement, which will probably take the form of a contract within a few days, is condituded by C. P. Huntington. This, it is said, will give the C. and O. and important outlet to the lakes, while the mills along the Hocking Valley would use the from one mined in West Virginia and Virginia along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

A Newsboy's Bravery.

Citic and, July 20.—Ernest Hollstock, an i year old newshoy, whose parents reside to liest avenue, Lake View, paid with his to lest avenue, Lake View, prid with his life for his bravery yesterlay. While he and saveral playfollows were dishing in the arge clay hole of one of the brick yards rest of Clybourg avenue in the afternoon, wo of the boys fell from the steep lank ato the water. Young Hollstock jumped for them and succeeded is rescauser thom both, but was himself exhausted and sank and was drowned.

The Dilke-Crawford Scandal. LONDON, July 40.—In the Dilke Crawford, vorce case to day, Mes. Crawford. taking the witness stand, aware in the most positive terms that the confession made by her was true in awary respect. She said she had never loved her husband. The letter was distrustful in the extreme and was always suspecting her of wrong doing.

An African Raitroad.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

St. Paul and Minneapolis Threatened with a Great Flood.

PARDONS OF THE PRESIDENT

Two Illinois Criminals Released from Prison.

PROHIBITION IN MISSOURI.

The Last Meeting of the Gladstone Cabinet Held.

St. Paul, July 20.—Bishop Whipple varned the Chamber of Commerce yesorday that the Leech Lake and Winneeagoshish Indians are in a starving and asperate condition because of the verflow of their lands, caused by the beech Lake dam, and that there is Leech Lake dam, and that there is great danger of their cutting the dam. In that case the Bishop says Minneapolis would be swept away and only the hill parts of St. Paul would escape. The lake has a coast line of 550 miles. The lake has a coast line of 550 miles. The lake has a coast line of 550 miles. The lake has a coast line of 550 miles. The lake has a coast line of 550 miles. The lake has a coast line of 550 miles. The dam has completely destroyed the means of subsistence of the Indians by overflowing the lands. They can raise no crops, and their annulty is wholly inadequate to support them. They are drinking hard in their misery, and this increases the danger.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT. Two Illinois Criminals Released From

Prison. CHESTER PRISON, ILL., July 20 .-Jere A. McCretes came here last March o serve fourteen months for illigit disilling in northern Alabama, and Bud Higgins has been here for four years on a ten years' sentence for robbing a mail-carrier in Texas. Yesterday afternoon the warden received official notice of their pardon by President Cleveland and they were released at

McCretes was pardoned because he has always been a poor industrious far-mer and a peaceable citizen, with a large and holpless family to support. Higgins, who belongs to a bad gang of stage robbers, receives elemency be-cause he is in the last stages of con-sumution.

EXCITEMENT IN MISSOURI.

The Probibition Question Arousing Much Interest. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20,-Great excitement prevails in this State over the prohibition question. There is scarcely a school district in which se prohibitionists have not been hard at work, and, so far, they have swept nearly everything. Official reports north of the Missouri River dram shops have been driven out and licenses shops have been driven out and heenses refused. Rev. Sam Jones, ex-Gover-nor St. John, Dr. J. A. Brooks and a large number of local prohibition ora-tors are holding temperance meetings all over the State. They have secured

pledges from three-fourths of the The Ministry to Resign-Loxnon, July 20.-What is probably the

nal conference of the members of the present Cabinet is now being held at Mr. lladstone's official residence on Downing street. The street is crowded with people enxiously awaiting the result. The crowd s quiet and orderly. On the appearance of Mr. Gladstone and a few of the more

of Mr. Gladstone and a few of the more prominent members some slight cheering was indulged in.

The Cabinet meeting decided that the resignations of the Ministers should be im-mediately tendered to the Queen.

A messenger has just taken the formal resignations of the ministers to the Queen.

PORT TOWNSERD, W. T., July 20,were struck Saturday night by a tidal wave which ran so high that the tugs were buried at times. The commotion lasted about half an hour. After the wave had subsided the sea was found to be covered with catish, halibut and salmon. The inference drawn

was that the wave was caused by a subma Publisher Elder's Elephant. Utica, N. Y., July 20.—Mr. Elder of the hicago Literary Life passed through here esterday on his way to confer with Miss Cleveland. He complains that Miss Cleveand wants to dictate as to the advertise-ments he shall print. He said he was going to see if she would listen to reason when she heard it, and added: "I am not pub-

ishing the magazine exclusively for the ed-tor's benefit." Letting Up on Riel's Men. Offawa, July 20.—The Government has pardoned Gabriel Dumont and Pierre Damitted the forfeiture of their lands and effects. The only state prisoners still held are Big Bear and three other Indians, who were concerned in the Frog Lake massacte.

A Strange Case of Suleide. Evansyrian, Iso., July 20.—Henry C. Confer of this city committed suicide yeserday by shooting bimself through the head in the presence of his wife. He left a note to his employers stating that he was short \$175 in his accounts, which his wife would settle. He was 25 years old.

Chicago Abroad. Sr. Parmishuno, July 20.—The Warsaw elice surprised a body of Nihilists holding

Ex-Congressman Dead-Morraso, Vt., July 20,-Hon. A. L., Morr died yesterday, aged 82. He had

LATEST TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

The Union Machine and Foundry Co.'s ng. Loss 55,000.

S. K. Gay, Pittsburg, defenting pension lark, was held to-day in \$1,000 ball for a certing to-morrow. D. C. Forte, arrested this laim, was discharged.

DERLIN. July 20.—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, proposes, after drat conforming with Mr. Henry M. Stanley, to make the construction of a line of railway from Parcessiasm to the interior of Heat Africa.